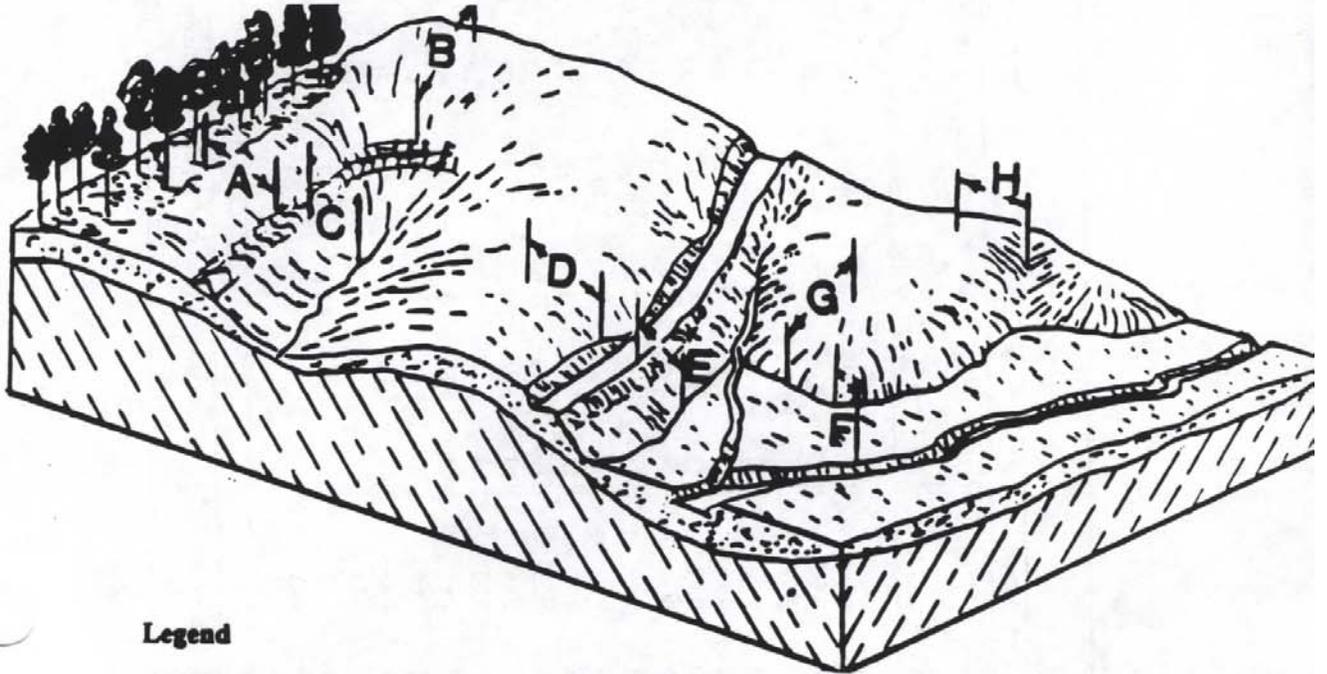


EXAMPLES OF PRINCIPLES USED IN DETERMINING SLOPE LENGTH

TABLE L



Legend

- SLOPE A. If forest above does not yield surface runoff, the top of slope starts with edge of forest and extends downslope to diversion
- SLOPE B. Point of origin of runoff to diversion
- SLOPE C. From diversion to concentrated flow (ephemeral gully erosion)
- SLOPE D. From point of origin of runoff to road ditch that concentrates flow
- SLOPE E. From road to area of deposition
- SLOPE F. From point of deposition to edge of stream
- SLOPE G. On nose of hill from point of origin of runoff to area of deposition
- SLOPE H. From point of origin of runoff to slight depression where runoff would concentrate

